

On page 21, replace the second full paragraph with:

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-- As described previously in regards to the exemplary embodiment illustrated in FIGS. 1-5, the outer wall 15 of the embodiment illustrated in FIGS. 11A-11C is preferably made from any of the well-known polymer materials used in fabricating introducers and other access devices. Preferably, the material used and wall thickness for the outer wall 15 are such that the outer wall 15 is a relatively stiff tube in relation to the inner walls 25 in the radial direction. Further, the material used for the outer wall 15 should be compatible for molding purposes with the material used to form the inner walls 25. It is preferred that the entire cross-section of the multi-lumen portion of the device 10, including the outer tube 12 and inner walls 25, is extruded together from a homogeneous material. Alternatively, the outer wall 15 and inner walls 25 may be coextruded and the junctions 27 be formed by molding of the inner 25 and outer wall 15 together during the coextrusion process, as seen in FIG. 11D. Therefore, outer wall 15 and inner walls 25 may be made from the same material or different materials, as shown in FIG. 11D. The inner wall 25 is preferably made from softer versions of the various polymers listed previously. When using different materials, the materials should be compatible for bonding or fusing together.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

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1. (Amended) A multiple lumen access system for use in providing an entry port into the human body for selectively introducing medical devices therethrough and for providing auxillary access into the body, the system including a multiple lumen access device comprising:

an outer tube which has a distal end for introduction into the body and a proximal end, the outer tube at a particular location along its length having a cross-sectional area which remains substantially unchanged;

a device lumen defined within the outer tube, the device lumen having a distal end and a proximal end, wherein medical devices may be passed through the device lumen;

an auxiliary lumen defined within the outer tube and separately from the device lumen, the auxiliary lumen having a distal end and a proximal end;

a flexible wall located within the outer tube having a distal end and a proximal end and opposite sides, wherein one side of the wall partly defines the device lumen and the other side of the wall partly defines the auxiliary lumen, the wall being sufficiently flexible to be movable from a first position, where the device lumen at the particular location has a